A Splendid Record.

administration, its course will bear the most subject : rigid scrutiny; and the more thoroughly its policy during the sixteen months Gen. GRANT has been in office, the more brightly will it shine. Senator Morron of Indiana, delivered which he discussed, with great ability, the acts of Congress and the Administration, and presented in a clear light the issues now before the country. Touching the subject of honesty and effectual prosecution of the guilty party. and economy on the part of the Administration of the General, Senator Morton said :-

Now the question may present itself to your mind, how is it that we have been able to repeal Congress all the time; why could you not do it before? I will teil you. We have had a Republican Congress, but not a Republican Adson's Administration was as thoroughly Democratic as was that of James Buchanan or Franklin Pierce. I want to tell you how we are able at this time to repeal eighty millions of taxes, and still have surplus money coming into the Treasury. First, by economy-by reducing the expenses of the Government, and we reduced them, as compared with President Johnson's Administration, over fifty millions of dollars. They have been curtailed here, and currailed there, and in the other place, and the expenses of the government have been greatly reduced. Then we have gained a large amount in another way-by the honest collections of the revenue. I wish to show you a statement I obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury | Congress ordered at investigation. only three or four days ago. I saw Mr. Boutwell the day I started from Washington, and asked him to send me a statement over his own signature as to the amount of the gain by the honest collection of the revenue since General Grant came into power. Here it is, and I shall read it to you: "TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1870. "Hon. O. P. Morton:

five thousand dollars in the internal revenue affair. receipts during the first sixteen months of President Grant's administration, as compared with the last sixteen months of President Johnson's administration.

"And an increase of nineteen millions four hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred and and eight thousand six hundred and ninety Wendeil Phillips on the Chinese Question.

Just resulting from an honest administration! When you add this to what we have gained in the way of economy by reducing the expenditures, you will understand how we are able one single blow.

To this wonderful showing of Senator Mor-TON we may add that, during the sixteen months of President Grant's administration, \$146,000,-000 of the public debt has been poid!

North Carolina-The Governor, and the Militia.

RALIEGH, N. C., July 22 .- The telegrams of the Associated Press from this point, concernmilitia, are utterly false. The agent at this Place is an avowed Rebel, and his statements in regard to political transactions are untrustplaining the condition of affairs in this State. The Governor is devoloping the whole Ku-Klux organization, and has already obtained information concerning the murderers of the Hon. J. W. St vens. Wyatt, the outlaw, and other assassins, who have committed various outrages in the State, are those who are flying from the counties under martial law, as reported in the Associated Press dispatches, and are all implicated in the recent wholesale murders. CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON AND THE HABEAS CORPUS.

The following correspondence took place be tween Chief Justice Pearson and Gov. Holden under the dates indicated

RALIEGH, July 18, 1870.

To His Excellency Governor HOLDEN: I have the honor to inclose copies of four writs of habeas corpus issued by me to Col. George W. Kirk, together with affidavits setting out that Col. Kirk refused to make return of the writs, and showing that he made the arrests by your order. As Col. Kirk does not make return I do not feel at liberty to assume the fact that he acted under your orders from the conversation set out in the affi lavits. Please in orm me if Col. Kirk acted under orders from you in making the arrests. Very respectfully, &c., R. M. Praison, C. J. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, RALEIGH, July 19, 1870.

To the Hon. RICHMOND M. PEARSON, Chief-Justice of N. C.

Sin: Your communication of yesterday con perning the arrests made by Col. Geo. W. Kirk, together with the inclosures, is received. respectfully, to decline to deliver the pris-

oners. No one goes before me in respect for the force it; but the condition of Alamance County | sire to get ahead. and some other parts of the State has been and is such that though reluctant to use the strong power vested in me by law, I have been forced to declare them in a State of insurrec-

these localities, under the guidance of bad and disloyal men, a dangerous secret insurrection. I have invoked public opinion to aid me in suppressing this treason. I have issued procla- never spend all you earn.' mation after proclamation to the people of the State to break up these unlawful combinations. I have brought to bear every civil power to restore peace and order, but all in vain! The Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State are set at naught; the civil courts are no longer a protection to life, liberty, and property; assassination and outrage go unpunished, and the civil magistrates are intimi-dated and are affaid to perform their func-

To the majority of the people of these sections the approach of night is like the entrance was \$2,500. The gold belt in Virginia is from into the valley of the shadow of death; the fifteen to twenty miles in width, and thus far men dare not sleep beneath their roofs at night, but, abandoning their wives and little ones.

wander in the woods until day. me. I determined to nip this new treason in the bud. By virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and by that inherent right of self-preservation which belongs to all governments, I have proclaimed the county of Alamance in a state of insurrection. forces in that county, and made the arrests referred to in the writ of habeas corpus, and now quires that these military prisoners shall not be delivered up to the civil power. I devoutly hope that the time may be short when a restoration of peace and order may release Alamance county from the presence of military force and the enforcement of military law. When that time shall arrive, I shall promptly restore the civil power.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

Nosony will be surprised, we imagine, to hear that the sympathies of the Irish, both in Ireland and this country, is all with the French Emperor. Large meetings have been held in Dublin and elsewhere in Ireland to give utterance to that sympathy.

An Important Circular.

We are glad to state that the Attorney General is resolved that the amendments to the Constitution guaranteeing equal rights of all classes of our citizens shall be enforced. In view of Much as small and dishonest men may strive the elections to take place next fall, he has isto destroy public confidence in our Republican | sued the following important circular upon the

Your attention is called to an act pased at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act for the enforcement of the XIVth and XVth articles of the Constitution," a copy of which is herewith sent to you. The 9th section makes one of his powerful speeches at Terre Haute, in it your special duty to institute proceedings against all violations of the act. You will, herefore, whenever you receive from any source creditable information that this law has been violated, take prompt measures for the arrest A. T. AKERMAN, Attorney General.

THE New York Tribune states that the national debt of France is more than eight times eighty millions of taxes? Why was not that greater than that of Prussia. The debt of done before? You have had a Republican Prussia may be represented in round numbers. Prussia may be represented, in round numbers, as \$326,000,000, while that of France is as high as \$2,767,000,000. The administration of the ministration until the last sixteen months. The Prussian Government is cheaper than that of last three and a half years of President John- any other government in Europe, proportionately to the population and the service rendered.

> The West Point Investigation .- The Cincinnati Gazette says, editorially, under the head "West Point Blackguards:"

West Point is supported by the Government. There young men are educated free of charge. Recently a colored man was appointed a cadet. He passed an examination and was admitted. Thereupon the white cadets, or a portion of them, began to persecute him, and he being only one while they were many, it was supposed he would be driven from the institution. Finally the officers took the matter in hand, and made to develope the quartz veins of Southern

This gave to the affair a serious turn, and the young blackguards, who persecuted the young man because of his color, begin to beg to be elsewhere. forgiven, and ask the victim of their meanness to withdraw the charges. This it is to be hoped Reduction of the National Debt. will not be done. Let the investigation go on, and let the guilty be punished by expulsion from the institution. Young men who will combine to persecute one man because of his color have bad blood in their veins, and should "In reply to your verbal inquiry, I have the never be permitted to wear the insignia of an debt. We had then no hopes in view of the should find a place in all the school libraries and honor to state that there has been an increase American soldier. Let the institution be diminution in taxation, that the high ratio of of thirty-two millions six hundred and seventy- purged of at least the leaders of this cowardly decrease would continue. It not only con-

THE National Anti-Slavery Standard, which has been published as a monthly magazine million of dollars a day, or about \$15,000,000 since April last, is to be resumed as a weekly per month There you have it. On the same rate of taxa. journal. It will om:t "Anti-Slavery" and be tion-even with less, because under Johnson's known hereafter as THE NATIONAL STANDARD. administrations the tax on whiskey was two It will be devoted to Reform, Radical Politics dollars per gallon, while it is now fifty cents per | and Literature. It will, as heretofore, be under gallon, we have an increase of more than thirty. the editorial management of Mr. A. M. Powell. collection of the revenue, and the economy in much value to surveyors in the public land States two millions in the receipts of internal revenue in sixteen months. Mr. Boutwell goes on:

Wendell Phillips, Lydia Maria Child, Frederick Douglass, Julia Ward Howe, Hon. George W Julian, Col. T. W. Higginson, Louisa M. Alcott, Rev. John T. Sargent, Mary Grew, and other fifty three dollars in customs duties for the same able, well-known writers are among its contribperiod and upon the same comparison, making an aggregate of fifty-one millions four hundred July 30, and will contain an article by

amendments is the refusal to allow newspapers to print the lists. This was, of itself a most to reduce taxation eighty millions of dollars by complete check upon fraud, and there will be thousands now who will make dishonest returns | Cashier at Memphis Branch. where there was one before. The people of every community generally know whether a cation of the list in his home paper has prevented many a man from committing perjury. At the same time, we are frank to admit that a

On July 14th the Government had \$116,000 .-000 in gold in its Treasury, and \$33,434 94 in currency, with demands to the amount of \$40,ing the opperations of the North Carolina 395,500 outstanding against it, and yet the Secretary of the Treasury has been wholly op posed to the least reduction of taxatiou, and keeps this immense sum idle, while our currency is irredeemable and the interest on the worthy. He is no friend to the Government. unpaid debt accumulates. What is the reason From time to time we will send telegrams ex. for keeping such enormous balances idle in the

FROM THE Aational Labings Bank.

Interest.

The Board of Trustees at its meeting on July 7th, declared a dividend of 13 per cent .-5 per cent. per annum, on all sums remaining on deposit for the four months ending June 30th, 1870. Depositors are requested to present their Bank Books to the Cashier at the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SUPREME COURT | respective Branches to have their interest written thereon. Interest not drawn from Bank is more interest.

Debt.

Scorn it; flee from it; shudder at it; avoid it; hate it; escape from it; despise it; know it not; touch it not; meddle not with it; let it tempt you in no form; at least do all this if you would know what happiness is, and the way to a competence. There is no mercy in debt. It enslaves the hands and feet, the soul and body. Therefore we urge prudence and economy in all personal, domestic, and business expenditures. No man who is prudent, temperate, and industrious need run in debt I respectfully reply: That Col. Geo W. Kirk nor can any such man fail to save a little marmade the arrests and now detains the prisoners | gin on every day's earnings. It is these little named by my order. He was instructed firmly, margins that do the work. If they are not saved they will go into loss, and so make a civil law, or for those whose duty it is to en. | weight and drawback on every attempt or de-

If the debt is only a cent, have the same detestation for it as if it was an hundred dollars. 'Pay as you go," is a good maxim-but that, with a fair minded man, does not mean that For months past there has been maturing in one shall spend all he has or earns. The whole saying properly rounded ou would read about thus: " Never buy what you can't pay for, and

Gold Mining in the Southern States.

VIRGINIA. From 1829 until 1861 gold mining was regularly carried on in Virginia, and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 annually received at the mint from that State-the whole amount deposited being \$1,570,182 82. The first deposit, in 1829, developed chiefly in the counties of Fauquier, Edwin Beecher, late Paymaster United States Culpeper, Orange, Spottsylvania, Louisa, Flu- army, as eashier. This Branch is to be a great Thus civil government was crumbling around vanna, Buckingham, Campbell, and Pittsyl-

NORTH CAROLINA.

A good sized pugget of gold was found in Cabarrus county in 1799, and a little later another weighing 28 pounds avoirdupois. From Col. Geo. W. Kirk is commanding the military 1804 to 1827 North Carolina furnished all the gold found in the United States, amounting, according to the mint returns, to \$110,000. of each month, in the detains the prisoners by my order. At this time I am satisfied that the public interest re-\$9,278,627.67. The counties in which mining has been carried on are Rockingham, Guilford. Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus, Rutherford, and Mecklenburg. Previous to 1825 the metal had been obtained from washings, but in that year auriferous vein stones were discovered, and 625 ounces of gold obtained by rock mining, after which other lodes were found in most of the the public generally, that she has opened a firstcounties above named.

> SOUTH CAROLINA In 1829 \$3,500 were deposited in the mint from South Carolina; and from 1830 to 1861 mining was prosecuted in that State with varying success. In 1852 the Doon mine was

opened in the Abbeville district, and in a little more than a year produced \$300,000 worth of gold by the aid of a single Chilian mill, worked by two mules. The total deposits from this State amount to \$1,353,663.98. The whole northwestern part of South Carolina contains gold, but the districts in which it has been mainly developed are Abbeville, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union, York, and Lancaster.

GEORGIA.

In 1830 \$212,000 were received from Georgia as the first contribution of its mines, which from that date to 1861 yielded a product of \$6,971,681.50. The whole of the State lying along the base of the Blue Ridge has been found more or less auriferous, but the counties in which mining has been principally conducted are Carroll Cobb, Cherokee, Lumpkin and Habersham.

TENNESEE AND ALABAMA.

Gold has been found in these States, but the quantity has been small, the whole amount deposited from the former State since 1828 being only \$81,406.75, and from the latter since 1838, \$201,734.83.

GENERAL PRODUCTION. The gold obtained in the Southern States by washing was eagerly purchased by jewelers, anxious to secure the same on account of its greater purity; and one half of the product. it is suppored, was thus consumed.

The whole amount deposited at the mint YEARS.] from these six States between 1804 and 1866 is \$19,457,297.55; and if an equal quantity passed into manufactures and foreign commerce without reaching the mint, the total proset down at \$40,000,000. Efforts are now being States with the aid of the improvements in mining found to be effective in California and

subject and expressed our confidence in the continuance of the decrease of the Nation's tinues but promises to grow larger. It is even suggested that the rate will run up to half a The reduction in June was \$20,203,772.04:

Since March 1870, \$51,969,877.43. The secret of all this consists in the faithful

Information Wanted.

Charlotte Brock wishes to hear from her son promptly. Alonzo; was taken from her, about 1859, to Memphis, Tenn.; lived there with a family named Morrison. Think he was in the army during the rebellion. Any information con-The most absurd thing about the income tax | cerning him will be thankfully received by his | registered letters, or drafts. aged mother. Address John W. Brock, Green street Baptist Church, Lexington, Kentucky, or

Mrs. Harriet Smith, formerly Mrs. Harriet man is making or losing money, and the publi- Russell, desires to hear from her sons, Henry and Llewllyn Russell, who were sold away from her in 1858 by Mr. J. Bruin, Alexandria, Va., man's private business is not for the public to some one in Arkansas, and were last heard from in that State. Address, care Alex. Smith. No. 2 Pierce street, between L and M streets, Washington, D. C.

Thomas, and two brothers, Henry and John Thomas, and sister, Lizzie Thomas. I left them in Washington city about forty years ago, and some relations named Coston's. I was very small at that time. Address William Thomas, No. 123 College street, Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Charles Gatson wishes information of his children, Sam and Betsey Gatson. They formerly belonged to Washington Fripp, of Newhaw, South Carolina; were carried to Charleston and there sold by a trader to go far South, it is supposed to Mississippi or Louisiana. They are now about twenty-two to twenty-five years old, and were taken away in 1861. Address Nelson R. Scovel, Cashier, Beaufort, S. C.

West Point.

In our June number we mentioned that James W. Smith, of Columbia, S. C., had been added to the principal, and thus itself earns appointed a cadet at the West Point Military Academy. Subsequently, he presented himself at the Academy with eighty-six other young men for the necessary preliminary examination. There was one other colored cadet. The qualifications for admission were placed unusually high this year, and of the whole number of candidates only thirty-nine were accepted. Of the number was young Smith.

On entering the class he found his position so uncomfortable by reason of the insults, abuses, and nameless outrages, that he wrote to a friend a manly, straight-forward letter in forming him of all the circumstances, and

We copy the noble response which was sent y that patriot and Christian soldier, Gen. Howard, when his eye fell on this letter :

WASHINGTON, D. C .. HOWARD UNIVERSITY, July 8, 1870. MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND: I have just received your letter of the 29th ult. It is pubished in the Washington Chronicle of this morning. I do hope you will never think of giving up while you have health to stand the storm. I suffered quite as much when I first went to West Point. Endure the insults without any show of fear. A prompt and able reply when off duty will sometimes avail you. A pleasant smile will win hearts to you. God, who allowed you to be born and live with the blood of the Atrican in your veins, will bear you through every trial. To be a soldier one ne d not only be brave in battle, but have an abundance of genuine fortitude, so as to bear up in disaster and apparent defeat. There is no real defeat to the true soldier-his soul is

unconquerable. Affectionately your friend, O. O. HOWARD. Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A. To Cadet J. W. SMITH, West Point, N. Y.

A New Branch.-We have opened a new and flourishing Branch of our Bank at the capital of Alabama-Montgomery-with Colonel

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The regular monthly meeting, on the first MONDAY NIGHT

Columbia Law Buildings, Fifth street, between D and Louisiana avenue. Working people and their friends are invited G. F. NEEDHAM.

Secretary. Mrs. JAMES GILLIARD Would respectfully give notice to friends and Boarding House.

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[ANY PERSON POSSESSING THE REQUISITE QUALI-FICATIONS, WITHOUT REGARD TO "RACE OR COLOR," MAY TAKE UP AND SETTLE UPON 80 or 160 ACRES OF ANY UNOCCUPIED PUBLIC LAND BY PAT-ING \$5 to \$10 DOWN, AND \$10 to \$20 IN FIVE It tells what are the rights of Foreigners in

gard to the acquisition of the public lands. It tells about Mineral Lands and Mining Claims. This Manual contains 230 octavo pages, printed on elegant tinted paper, and is handsomely bound duct of the Atlantic slope up to 1868 may be in cloth. It is a comprehensive, complete HAND-BOOK of the Public Land System of the United

> UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER. WASHINGTON, May 25, 1868. The undersigned have carefully examined the SURVEYING MANUAL prepared by J. H. HAWES, and find it a most invaluable work.

In addition to complete and authentic instructions on all questions relating to the United States system of rectangular surveys, the work A few months ago we made a note on this contains a carefully prepared Synopsis of the Land Laws, and instructions for acquiring titles under them. It is almost indispensable to every Surveyor and Lawyer in the land States, and higher institutions of learning in the country. S. C. POMEROY.

Chairman of Senate Com. on Public Lands. GEO. W. JULIAN, Chairman of House Com. on Public Lands.

Washington, Feb. 3, 1868. I have examined the Surveying Manual prepared by J. H. Hawes, Esq., and he has consulted with me frequently in regard to its subject-matter while it was in preparation, and I take pleasure in certifying that it is a work of and Territories, and to all lawyers, land-brokers, or other persons dealing in or locating public

Parties remitting the price of the book to Mr. Hawes may rely upon receiving their copies promptly.

J. M. EDMUNDS. Late Com. of the General Land Office.

The SURVEYING MANUAL, carefully wrapped, will be promptly sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of THREE DOLLARS. Money should be sent in P. O. money orders, J. H. HAWES, Washington, D. C.

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Hundreds of Thousands 23



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Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Befuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbsof California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD-PURIFIER and LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrya perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

\$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of remain.

repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsis, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
FOR SKIN DISEASE'S,—Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Biotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Krysipelas, 1tch, Scuris, Discolorations of the 8-kin, Humors and Diseases of the 8-kin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

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Cleanse the Vituated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WOR MS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. removed.

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THE SENATE. Term exp's. Willard Warner..... Mississippi. Missouri. 1871 Charles D. Drake ... California. 1873 John M. Thayer..... .. 1875 Thomas W. Tipton. .1871 Agron H. Cragin1875 James W. Patterson. .1875 John P. Stockton*.... New York. North Carolina. 1871 Joseph C. Abbott.....

yman Frumbull Oliver P. Morton ... Daniel D. Pratt. Oregon. 1871 Geo. H. Williams.... 1873 Henry W. Corbett.... Edmund G. Ross..... .1871 Simon Cameron Samuel C. Pomerov Thomas C. McCreery* 1871 Henry B. Authony ... 1873 William Sprague. Louisiana Wm. Pitt Kellogg1873 Fred'k A. : awyer... Maine .1870 Joseph S. Fowler ... Hannibal Hamlin .1875 Wm. G. Brownlow1873 (Vacant) George Vickers* ... Vermont. Massachusetts

West Virginia.
Waltman T. Willey.......1871 Minnesota. Daniel S Nortous ... 1871 Arthur I. Boreman Alexander Ramsey 1875 Wisconsin. te would contain 74 members.

admitted to their seats Alabama. 1-Alfred E. Buck. 1-Jacob H Lla. 2-Charles W. Ruckley 3-Robert S. Heffin. 3-Jacob Benton. 4—Charles Hayes New Jersey 1-William Moore. 2-Charles Haight. -----Cox.* 6——Sherman.*
[The Alabama members 3-John T. Bird. re elected in August, and 4-John Hill. nsequently have not been 5-Orestes Cleveland 1-Henry A. Reeves.* 2-John G. Shumaker, 3-Henry W. Slocum. 1-Loga 1 H. Root 2-Anthony A. C. Rogers. 4—John Fox.* 5—John Morrissey.* 3-Thomas Boles California. 1—Samuel B. Axtel.* 6—Samuel S. Cox * 7—Harvey C. Calkin,* 2—Aaron A. Sargent. 3—James A. Johnson.* 8—James Brooks,* 9—Fernando Wood,*

13-John A. Griswold,* 14—stephen L. Mayhem.* 15—Adolphus H. Tanner. 16-Orange Ferriss. 17-William A. Wheeler. Georgia. -Stephen rantord. 19-Charles Knapp. 20-Addison H. Laflin the XList Congress. The 21—Alex. H. Bailey Members of the last ongress 22—John C. Churchill.

an B. Judd.

Mossachusetts

-Austin Blair 4-Thomas W. Ferry. -Omer D. Conger. 6-Randolph strickland.
Minnesota 1-Merton & Wilkinson. 2-Eugene M. Wilson. Mississippi. 1—George E. Harris,

2-J. L. Morphis, 3-J. C. W. McKee, 4-L. W. Perce.

contested. Members not swern in from Georgia

dissis-ippi, and Texas, make, with the contested seat, 17

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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O. H. CLARK JAY COOKE, F. RATCHFORD STARK W. G. MOORBEAD, GEORGE F. TYLER, J. HINCKLEY CLARK,	E. A. ROLLINS, HENRY D. COOKE, W. E. CHANDLES, JOHN D. DEPERS, EDWAED DODGE, H. C. FARRESTOGE.
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Richard Vates. ...1873 John Pool...... South Carolina. 18-1 Thus. J. Robertson.....

Republicans, 19; *Democrats, 11. Vacancies, 4. A full

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES New Hampshire. 2-Aaron F. Stevens.

1-Julius Strong, 2-Stephen W. Kellogg, 3-H. H. Starkweather. 4-William H. Barnum. Benjamin T. Biggs.*
Florida.
Charles M Hamilton. Seven Districts. No elecn yet held for Members of

1-J. W. Clift. 2-Nelson lift * 3-William P. Edwards. 1-Samuel E. Gove. 5-Charles H. Prince. 6-[Vacancy] 7-P. M. B. Young.* At Large-John A Logan. 2-John F. Farnsworth 3-H. C. Burchard. 4-John B. Hawley 5-Ebon C. Ingersoll. 6-Burton C. Cook. 8-Shelby M. Cullon

9-Thornton W. McNeely 10-Albert G. Burr.* 1!—Samuel S. Marshall.* 12—John B. Hay. 13—John M. Crebs.* i-Wm. E. Niblack.* 3-Wm. S. Holman. Geo. W. Julian. 5-John Coburn. 6-Paniel W. Voorhees. -Godieve S. Orth.

8—Jas. N. Typer. 9—John P. C. Shanks. e-Wm. Willis 1-Jasper Packard. Iowa. I-George W. McCrary. 4-Wm. Loughridge -Francis Pomeroy. 6-Frank W. Palme 1-Sidney Clarke. Kentucky 1—Lawrence S. Trimble.

2-wm. M. Sweeney. -(Resigned.) -J. Proctor Knott. -Boyd Winchester. 6—Thomas L. Jones.*
7—James B. Beck.*
8—George M. Adams.* -Louis St. Martin. 2-Lewis A. Sheldon 3—Ado phe Bailey.* 4—Michael Ryan.* -George W. McCrapie

1-John Lynch. 2-Samuel P. Morrill. -James G. Blaine. John A. Peters. 5-Eugene Hale. Maryland. I-Samuel Hambleton. -Thomas Swann.* 4-Patrick Hamill.* -Frederick Stone. -James Buffington -Oakes Ames -Ginery Twitchell.

4—Samuel Hooper. 5—Benjamin F. Butler. 6—Nathaniel P. Ba .ks. 7—George M. Brooks. 8—George F. Hoar. 9—Wm. B. Washburn 10-Henry L. Dawes. Michigan. 1—Fernando C. Beaman. 2-Wm. L. Stoughton

1-Erastus Wells. 2-Gustavus A. Finkelburg. 3-James R. McCormick. 4-Sempronius H. Boyd. 5—Samuel S. Burdett 6—Robert T. Van Horr 7—Joel F. Asper. 8—John F. Benjamin 9—David P. Dyer. 1-John Taffe. 1-Thomas Fitch.

-Isaac H. Duvall. 2-James C. McGrew -John S. Witcher. Wisconsin. 1-Halbert E Paine 2-Beni, F. Hopkins. 3—Amasa Cobb. 4—Chas. A. Eldridge. 5-Philetus Sawyer. 6-Cad. C. Washburn

vacancies. A full House would have 245 members. NATIONAL

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The Senators el ct from Georgia and Virginia have not been

10-Clarkson N. Potter.* 11-George W. Greene.* 12-John H. Ketcham.

23-Dennis Mc aithy. 24-George W. Cowles. 25-William H. Kelsey 26-Giles W. hotchkis 27-Hamilton Ward. 28-Noah Davis, jr. 29-John Fisher. 39-David S. Benneti 31-re ter sheiden. North Carolina linton L. cobb 2-David Heaton. -Oliver H. Dockery 4—(Resigned.) 5—Israel G. Lash. 6-Francis E. shober. 7-Plato Durham.

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1. Ulysses Mercur. 4-John B. Packer. 15--Richard J. Haldeman 16-John Cessna. 17-Daniel J. Morrell. 18-Wm. H. Armstrong. 19-Glenni W. scoffeld 20- alvin W. Gitfillar 21-[Contested.] 22-James S. Negley. 23-Darwin Phelps. 24-Joseph B. Donley Rhode Island. -Thomas A. Jenckes 2-Nathan F. Dixon South Carolina 1-(Resigned.) 2-C. C. Bowen. 3-Solomon D. Hogo 4-W. D. Simpson.*

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1-Chas. W. Willard. 2-Luke P. Poland. 3-Worthington C. Smith Virginia. 1-Richard S. Ayer. 2-James H. Platt 4-George W. Booker 5-Robert Ridgway. 6-Wittiam Milnes, jr 7-Lewis McKenzie. At Large-Joseph Sega West Virginia

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